

VOLUME XLII.—NO. 22.

## GOV. DUNNE

Irish-American Delegate States the  
Claims of Ireland For  
Freedom.

Harbors on Gateway of Atlantic  
That Should Be Open to All  
Nations.

Overwhelming Majority of Ireland  
Stands United For Self-  
Government.

### QUOTES WILSON'S GUARANTEE.

Edward P. Dunne, former Governor of Illinois and one of the three Irish-American delegates abroad in behalf of Irish freedom, states the views of the committee as follows:

It may be appropriate at this juncture to review briefly the origin and purpose of our mission here. On April 6, 1917, the United States declared war on Germany, and no element of the United States entered more heartily into the war than did American citizens of Irish descent. The purpose of the war was outlined by our great President in many public utterances. Among those purposes he declared were:

"The right of all peoples to self-determination."  
"Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside of territorial waters alike in peace and in war."  
"Mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small nations alike."

Along these same lines Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, also declared, "Equality of right among nations, small as well as great, is one of the fundamental issues of this country and her allies are fighting to establish in this war." He added, "Government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlements in this war."

The war begun by America for such purposes, among other purposes, has been won, and the victorious nations have discussed the terms of settlement.

The whole of Ireland, confiding in these declarations of the purposes of the war, including self-determination of the weaker nations, seized the opportunity of the general election of December, 1918, to declare unmistakably its national will. Only twenty-six out of 105 constituencies of the country was England able to find enough "loyalists" to return members favorable to the union between Ireland and Great Britain. For the remaining seventy-nine constituencies the electors chose as members men who believed in self-determination. Of these, seventy-three who now represent an immense majority of the people, sought election as Republican candidates, and each of these Republican members has pledged himself to assert by every means in his power the right of Ireland to complete independence which she demands, under a national government free from all English interference.

On January 21, 1919, those of the Republican members whom England had not yet cast into prison met in the Irish capital in a National Assembly and, as the only Irish Parliament "de jure," unanimously voted a declaration of independence. The National Assembly also caused a detailed statement of the case of Ireland to be drawn up and appointed three members, Edward De Valera, Arthur Griffith and Count Plunkett, to represent the statement to the Peace Conference and to the League of Nations Commissions in the name of the Irish people. Up to the first of February, 1919, as far as the news published in the public prints indicated, Ireland's case was not even considered or even mentioned at the Peace Conference, despite the Irish request for hearings.

Alarmed at this ominous silence in reference to Ireland, a convention of American citizens of Irish blood was called at Philadelphia February 23, 1919. This convention, attended by 5,132 delegates from all parts of the United States, unanimously adopted resolutions demanding for Ireland the right of self-determination and at the instance of Cardinal Gibbons an executive committee of twenty-five was appointed for the purpose of offering such assistance as necessary to the delegates of the new Irish Republic in their effort to present the case of Ireland before the Peace Conference of the nations. Frank P. Walsh, of New York; Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia; and myself were appointed commissioners to proceed to Paris for this purpose, and we have accepted the commission with sincerity of purpose and confidence in the justice of Ireland's claim for self-determination. Customarily, the racial language, customs and traditions of Ireland are radically distinct from the English. Ireland is one of the most ancient nations of Europe, and she has preserved her national integrity vigorous and intact through seven centuries of foreign oppression. She has never relinquished her national rights, and throughout the long era of English usurpation she has in every generation defiantly proclaimed her inalienable right of nationhood. Internationally, Ireland is the gateway of the Atlantic. Ireland is the last outpost of Europe toward the West. West Ireland is the point on which the great trade routes between the West and East converge. Her independence is demanded by the freedom of the seas. Her great harbors must be open to all nations



CROSS OCEAN FLIERS IN ELECTRICALLY HEATED SUITS.  
Electrically heated flying suits are worn by the aviators when they start on their trans-Atlantic flight. Major J. C. P. Wood left and his navigator, Capt. C. C. Wylie, are at Curragh, Ireland.

instead of being monopolized by England. Today these harbors are empty and idle solely because the English policy is determined to retain Ireland as a barren bulwark for English aggrandizement, and the unique geographical situation of this island, far from being a benefit and a safeguard to Europe and America, is subjected to the purposes of English policy of world domination. Ireland today reasserts her historic nationhood the more confidently before the new world emerging from the war because she believes in freedom and justice as the fundamental principles of international law; because she believes in frank co-operation between peoples for equal rights against vested privileges and ancient tyrannies; because permanent peace in Europe can never be secured by perpetuating military domination for profit of empire, but only by establishing control of government in every land upon a basis of the free will of a free people, and the existing state of war between Ireland and England can never be ended until Ireland is definitely evacuated by the armed forces of England.

### MACKIN'S MOONLIGHT.

Mackin Council, Y. M. C. A., will give its moonlight excursion next Tuesday night on the steamer Pilgrim. Music for dancing will be rendered by Swann's jazz orchestra. The committee in charge will look after the comfort of the excursionists and promise an enjoyable boat ride. Owing to the condition of the river, the boat will leave at 8:30 o'clock from the foot of Fourth street instead of First, as has been advertised.

### CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

On Sunday morning, June 8, members of St. John's Branch, Catholic Knights of America, will receive holy communion in a body at the 7 o'clock mass in St. John's church, Clay and Walnut. This is in accordance with the constitution of the order, and makes it necessary that all members be present. Rev. Father Schumann, the pastor, will celebrate the mass.

### JOE HIGGINS DISCHARGED.

Joseph N. Higgins, of the Kentucky Irish-American force, was discharged from service this week at Quantico, and his discharge papers from the Marine Corps bear the following excellent testimonial: "Joseph N. Higgins, expert rifleman, of the A. E. F., wound in action in line of duty, gun-shot wound, served in Belgium, Woods of the Chateau-Thierry Sector, participating against the enemy in our taking Vierville, served in the Marbache sector, served in the Toul sector, St. Mihiel sector, Champagne sector, sub-sectors Souain and Suippes against the enemy in battle of Blanc Mont Ridge, served in reserve position in Argonne forest."

### FATHER RYAN TABLET.

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will be the culmination of a desire long expressed by the Daughters of the Confederacy and Catholics of the South when a memorial tablet to the late Rev. Abram J. Ryan, the poet priest of the South, will be unveiled in front of St. Boniface church, in the monastery of which Father Ryan died. It was expected this handsome bronze memorial would have been ready for this ceremony during the recent meeting of the D. A. R. in Louisville, but it was found impossible. Col. Frank A. Geher and the Knights of Columbus have taken active part in the arrangements, assisting Mrs. John L. Woodbury, representing the D. A. R. in every possible way. Mrs. Woodbury has prepared an interesting and appropriate programme and Judge Matthew O'Doherty and Gen. William B. Haldeman will deliver addresses. The choir of St. Boniface church, fifty strong, under the direction of Prof. Anthony Molese, will sing, and the unveiling will be done by Miss Ellen Cline, daughter of Col. Thomas D. Cline, Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus of Louisville.

Capt. John H. Leathers, who was one of the first workers for this bronze tablet, will preside and deliver the opening address. The history of the memorial will be told by Mrs. Woodbury.

## REFORM

Administration Wants Two Million  
Dollars of Taxpayers' Money  
to Spend.

Racing Ends and Near Mayor and  
Reform Guardians Offer No  
Protest.

Negro Burglars and Holdups Reap-  
ing Harvest, and Keystoneers  
Helpless.

### PETTY CAMOUFLAGES PUBLIC.

Well, the poor old "reform" administration is slipping badly these days, losing prestige with the people of Louisville, but there is one asset that the near Mayor and his associates cling to, and that is cold-blooded nerve. At the last meeting of the General Council an ordinance was adopted providing a bond issue of \$2,000,000 for sewers, the people vote on it this coming November, and the commission spending the two million to be appointed by Smith. You certainly can't beat that for pure castigation gall from an administration which now serves us with dirty streets, a "lick" fire department, a pay-as-you-enter City Hospital and a Keystone police force. Only a few days ago the Board of Works, appointed by Smith, pleaded that the street cleaning appropriation was being hoarded, and the only chance we will have for clean streets until fall is to pull and pray for plenty of rain. The first year after the "reform" administration took power the Board of Works came out with a tearful plea explaining their many faults and neglects and saying that the terrible snows of 1917-1918 exhausted their appropriation, but that past winter we didn't even have the semblance of snow and the Board of Works pleaded it is broke again. Just imagine what like appointees of the near Mayor would do with \$2,000,000. Here's where the worm will turn. It takes a two-third vote to pass this bond issue and the big asset of the "reform" administration here—the colored voter—"dunno much about dem bond issues."

Today marks the closing of the spring racing season in Louisville, and we only refer to it sadly because it marks the failure of near Mayor Smith and the apostles of reform in the Men's Federation to renounce the wicked sinners who were playing the races and the racing game in general. The complete laydown of Smith and the little group of "holier than thou" fellows in the Men's Federation is enough to make the angels weep. Just contrast this situation once again:

Last fall near Mayor Smith denounced the racing game from the housetops, mincing no words in his tirade against the racing game and "the train of scarlet women and gamblers that followed in its wake." (Smith's statement.) Boys were forbidden to sell racing form sheets on the streets, news dealers were not permitted to expose the "dope" papers on their newsstands. One luckless fellow was pounced on by the Keystone cops and locked up for daring to read a form sheet in public. In all of this the near Mayor was heartily applauded by the little group of politicians in the Men's Federation, who only look for wickedness and vice under Democratic administration. But what a fall from virtue this year for the "reform" Mayor and our guardians of virtue. Right off the bat we find the near Mayor in a box on Derby day, the Keystone police in their seedy uniforms are out there daily, although the track is outside the city limits, and saddest of all night and day boys and men are hawking and selling racing forms, "dope" sheets and tips on the streets and in our hotel lobbies. After viewing this remarkable change of front one must wonder if the near Mayor and his associate reformers had been

Influenced by the fact THAT A. T. HERT, THE BIG REPUBLICAN BOSS, IS NOW A HEAVY STOCK-  
HOLDER AND BACKER OF THE KENTUCKY RACING ASSOCIATION.

It was remarked in the columns of the Kentucky Irish-American six months ago that with the gradual disappearance of the real police the tough negro element in this town would take advantage of the motormen and conductor police, and this prediction is being verified nightly. The negro gamblers and crooks hold the Keystone police in utter contempt, and in addition feel like they are entitled to rob, burglar and gamble for the big aid given the Republican machine in defeating Swager Sherley for Congress. Well, the prediction has come through with a vengeance. Negro crooks and holdup men have taken possession of the streets at night and the daily stories of robberies and assaults by negro thugs are but a few OF THE MANY ALLOWED TO GET OUT OF KENTUCKY'S COFFICE. Out of 1,400 arrests here last month only 354 were negroes, 1,045 being white, while it is an established fact that in cities of this size and the same proportion of negro population the arrest of negro offenders average 60 per cent. instead of 25 per cent., as here. It proves conclusively that the Keystone police are afraid to arrest negroes and the colored gamblers are looking to "Mr. Chesley" for protection as one of them said some time ago.

In the handling of the police department, Chief of Police Petty is making a remarkable record, not as Police Chief, but for his ability to throw out a candidate when the public begins to take too much notice of the seedy cops. One day the Chief throws out a lot of the old bull about what a dandy police band we are going to have, hires a musician, and the "licks" and thus far it is believed the band consists of one "turkey in the straw field," two "gittar" performers, and three boys from near Hardinsburg, who are right smart performers on that notable and useful instrument, the jews-harp. Some band! Then when the populace murmurs again Petty lays down a barrage about the wonderful school of psychology he has established for the Keystone cops, for setting the poor, stupid police don't know whether psychology is something to eat or not, but it furnishes copy for Petty's press agent and doesn't hurt anyone. Least of all the Keystone cops. Even the near Mayor tried his hand at pulling the comedy cops, and the Herald tells us that Smith in a heart-to-heart talk in the Council chamber, told the Keystone boys that "he was constantly bearing criticism and that the people of Louisville are one in which they take great pride, and I hope before this administration is through we will have a department that will be a model to all cities of the commonwealth." Can you beat that? The near Mayor is a sweet little kiddie himself, isn't he?

But right on top of Petty's barrage and Smith's joaling comes the announcement from the detective office that Chief Petty has ordered out his entire force for night work, to try if possible in stopping the epidemic of holdups and robberies. Then the negro burglars engage in a shoot-  
ing duel with the Keystoneers, and the near Mayor, and to tell it in on Petty and Smith's daring and nasty slickers steal about 'seven more automobiles. There's one citizen in business at Second and Guthrie that the near Mayor didn't have in mind when he was telling of the citizen who praise the Keystone boys, and that is Mr. Matmillier, the tailor, and, by the way, a life-long Republican, so his testimony can be accepted without prejudice, as the court would say. Mr. Matmillier's show windows have been broken six or more times by enterprising burglars, and in desperation he has had placed in both store windows two large placards reading as follows: "Burglars are not breaking or smashing these windows again. These goods in the windows are only samples, as our real goods are locked in a safety vault." No, dear reader, Chief Petty will not publish this story in the police Bulletin.

Here's another little testimonial that we will give free to Chief Petty's press agent for publication, the clipping being taken from the Charleston, S. C., News: "There are a lot of fine policemen on the Charleston force, and it would be a pity if a Keystone regime such as exists in Louisville should be established here. The city will not always have the marines to call upon in case of trouble."

The Louisville Herald or the Colored press agent should answer this "smart" and cite him one record that Keystone police have been making the town to the other the motormen and conductor police have been bringing in plunder that they have obtained from law violators, the plunder consisting of hats and balls taken away from kids who dare play ball on their beats. Negro burglars and crooks may frighten the Keystone police, but they are not afraid for a minute to go after these desperate offenders playing ball, and one of these fine cops in a nine-year-old offender to his home and told the criminal's family that "By gum, if that boy didn't behave, he'd put him in the town lockup and see that he was sent to the De-Homestead." At a meeting of social conference workers the other night, a school teacher in addressing the meeting complained of the Keystoneers flitting with the quarantined women.

And the comedy cops exchanging notes on a string. One of the "lick" police up there is getting to be a regular cutup with these ladies, too. On one of his notes he wrote: "Roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet and so are you." Once more, "How you are you."



IN MEMORY OF OUR DEAD HEROES.  
Upper half of photo shows a huge wreath being lowered into the water while a sailor is playing tape from a captured German U-boat in commemoration of the sinking Lusitania. Lower half of photo shows the Queen of Roumania placing flowers on the graves of soldier heroes while Her Majesty was on a visit to France.

## DEMOCRATIC

Outlook in Kentucky Is Improving  
Daily and Party Success  
Assured.

Republican Machine Trying to Keep  
the Colored Republican Fight  
Quiet.

Democratic Voters Wise to Bush-  
whacking Methods of Bing-  
ham Press.

### GOV. BLACK SHOWS STRENGTH.

Despite the attempts of the Bingham papers, the Courier-Journal and Times, to create dissension in Democratic ranks things are shaping up nicely for a fair and orderly primary and the selection of a strong ticket in November. From present indications the Governor's race is a free-for-all one, with the odds in favor of Gov. Black, who is in a position to increase his strength not only in the primary, but can by his short administration twin strong support for the November election. Judge Carroll to date has pretty near the entire legal profession for his following and organization, while it is hard to predict Col. P. J. Noel's strength, he being the dark horse in the race. As stated before, Lieut. Col. Denhard seems sincere in his candidacy, but it is believed when he realizes that his chief support comes from men who supported Morrow before, and will likely support him again, he may drop out of the race. Some people think that Col. Denhard is trying out his strength with the expectation of getting in the Congressional contest in his district next year.

Added interest was given to the contest for Lieutenant-Governor this week by the entrance of W. H. Shanks, of Stanford, who is popular throughout the State, and his followers claim he is the logical man to add strength to the ticket in November. Although only an announced candidate of several days he has already met with many promises of support from all sections, and believes the fact that a prophet is without honor in his own country, judging by the way the people of his district have gone to work in his behalf. Henry M. Bosworth, who is a stake horse in a primary, seems to have the nomination for Auditor clinched, not even rumors of opposition being heard.

R. S. Fairbanks, of Lexington, is making a hustling canvass for the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and his friends predict him a winner. Prof. L. E. Foster, of Versailles, and John Cecil, of Danville, are competing for the nomination of Commissioner of Agriculture, and Judge Frank Daugherty, of Bardonia, and Ryland C. Musick, of Jackson, are rivals for Attorney General. Mr. Musick is a late entry, and he and his friends say that if given the nomination it will mean much strength from the big Republican district in which he lives, many voters in that district being more than willing to be given an excuse to get away from the G. O. P.

Matt Cohen is making a wide canvass for the nomination for Secretary of State, being opposed by D. E. McQuerry, of McHenry county, and although the latter is a newcomer in State politics he has already developed considerable strength. Rodman Keenan is the only announced candidate thus far for State Treasurer, but it is rumored that a man friendly to Senator Stanley and all his followers will announce in the next few days. For the Court of Appeals Clerkship Alvin Steger, of Owenton, seems to be making a runaway race, being popular with all factions in the Democratic party, and there is not a man mentioned in the field of candidates just now who is more popu-

lar and deservedly so with the voters in the ranks. Gates Young, of Owensboro, and William B. O'Connell, of Newport, are also candidates for this office.

It can be seen from the above list of candidates that the Democratic party will be more ably represented in the November election than the Republicans with the Hertz-Searcy hand-picked ticket at Lexington. The Republican leaders are already busy apologizing to some of the disappointed ones, saying that they had to make such selections for geographical reasons. In other words, no two good eligible men for office could live in the same zone according to the machine logic. The hand-picked selections are not meeting with popular favor of the voters, and the Republican leaders and press are having a busy time trying to explain the machine methods and purposes. One other feature that is causing much worry is the colored brother vote, the big asset of the Republican party in Kentucky. Just previous to the convention at Lexington there was another convention held that the daily press did not tell of, and that was the colored Republican convention, which adopted strong resolutions asking if Williams Warley, the Louisville colored man, was not going to be nominated for the Legislature by his party. Warley's district is 75 per cent. colored, and naturally Republican, and the Hertz-Searcy machine is busy working overtime trying to explain the machine method or that the time is not ripe to tack a colored man on the ticket with Morrow. The colored Republicans fall to be convinced and the leaders of the race throughout the State are emphatically telling the colored voters to take Warley or defy the negro element. Thus it can be seen that if the Courier-Journal and Times were bent on discussing rows and strife in political parties the Warley case in the Republican fold would be their ample opportunity. The convention of the colored men at Lexington was completely ignored by the Bingham press and no word of this stirring row has ever appeared in either paper. Warley was endorsed by the strongest negro body in the State, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is composed of the leading men of the colored race, and they are out footed in saying that the fight is not being made for Warley personally, but for the principle of being recognized in the Republican ranks. Incidentally it might be remarked that the bushwhacking tactics of the Bingham press in receiving wide if not favorable comment, and protests are coming from one end of the State to the other from Democratic callings on the Courier-Journal and Times to state where do they stand. All of the toadying to Hertz, the big Republican boss, and the sly help given to Morrow is not unobserved by the followers of Democracy, and the suggestion made in the Times this week for National Committee-men to Haldeman to explain the situation in Kentucky can be transposed by many, who will want Gen. Haldeman to explain, if he can, to the National Committee why the Courier-Journal and Times seem bent on the destruction of the Democratic party in Kentucky.

### CATHOLIC WAR COUNCIL.

Miss Mary O'Brien, Field Secretary of the National War Council, left this week for a short visit to her home in Winona, Minn., before going to attend the National Conference of Social Work at Atlantic City June 1. Miss O'Brien will also attend the week's conference of Field Secretaries of the council to be held in Washington, beginning June 8.

### ST. BONIFACE CHURCH.

Never was there a more impressive and brilliant scene at St. Boniface church than last Sunday morning and evening, when large classes received their first holy communion and the sacrament of confirmation. At the high mass at 8 o'clock in the morning thirty-six girls and twenty-nine boys formed the class that approached the altar for the first time. This class and a number of others of the congregation assembled at 7:30 in the evening and received the sacrament of confirmation from Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue. The church was crowded at both services.

## HOLY JUNE

Month Consecrated in Special Man-  
ner to the Sacred Heart of  
Jesus.

Special Feast Observed on Friday  
Following Octave of Corpus  
Christi.

Devotional Feelings Are Revived by  
Frequentation of the Holy  
Sacrament.

INDULGENCES MAY BE GAINED.

The month of June is consecrated in a special manner to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. In order to promote this devotion Pope Pius IX, extended to the whole Catholic world the celebration of a special feast in honor of the Sacred Heart of Christ to be observed on the Friday following the octave of Corpus Christi.

It was a timid, humble little nun in a small village in the south of France who ultimately marked out to be the apostle of the Sacred Heart. At first the devotion was scoffed at as an innovation. It met with a storm of opposition, some coming from persons in high ecclesiastical authority. Blessed and fostered by the church, it ultimately spread to every land and the fruits which it produced are best evidence of its heavenly origin. All the devotional feelings of the early church are revived in the frequentation of the Holy Sacrament, especially frequent communion, which is the great object and center of devotion to the Sacred Heart.

This devotion appeals most touchingly to us. It reminds us of God weeping, sorrowing, laboring and dying for us, it is consoling devotion. It shows that our own sorrows existed long ago in the Sacred Heart of Christ. We are all familiar with the wonderful promises that our Lord made through Blessed Margaret Mary to those who would have a special devotion to His Sacred Heart. While private revelations must be received with caution, the fact that the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, to whom this revelation was made, has been elevated to the honors of the altar, places the official stamp of ecclesiastical approval. We can at least be certain that there is nothing in these promises that is opposed to Catholic faith or to sound reason.

The Sacred Heart of Christ claims our devotion. It is the living Heart of God Himself and its relation to us is unutterably the kindest and most loving heart on earth. It is the Heart of our Savior, our King, our Friend and our Brother. It is the Heart of Jesus, still filled with those feelings of mercy to which we owe our redemption. When we look upon the image of the Heart of Christ it awakens in our mind the love which He bore humanity. It is our loving heart for us and in dying for us. If we would ride safely over the troubled sea of life we must live in the Heart of Jesus.

In order to increase devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus during the month of June, the shanty Pius X., on August 8, 1908, graciously conceded many great indulgences. The faithful should try to avail themselves of those that they can receive. In all the churches in which special devotions are held in honor of the Sacred Heart during this month a plenary indulgence, toties quoties, applicable to the souls in purgatory, may be gained on the last day of the month. Mindful of the fact that the ordinary occupations of many of the faithful might prevent them availing themselves in the full of this wonderful privilege, by a second decree he granted that all those indulgences might be gained on the last Sunday of the month. All that is required for the solemn observance of the month, according to the mind of the Holy Father, is that there shall be a common sacrifice, or at least on eight days of the month, in the form of a mission. He also grants plenary indulgences for the communion received during the month of June by those who shall perform these pious exercises. These indulgences are applicable to the suffering souls in purgatory.

In Louisville there will be special services all the month at the Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway, where all these indulgences may be gained.

### CONCURSUS.

The Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Bishop of Louisville, has called a concursus to fill vacancies as irremovable rectors of St. Stephen's church, Owensboro, and at St. James' church, Elizabethtown. The announcement states that those desiring to enter must file applications with the Rev. George W. Schumann before June 4.

### INVESTED WITH SCAPULAR.

Sunday morning Rev. James Asent, the pastor, celebrated a special high mass at 8 o'clock in St. Elizabeth's church, East Burnett avenue, during which all the largest classes of the year received holy communion. In the first communion class were twenty-five little girls and thirty small boys, augmented by thirty-five larger boys and girls. In the afternoon there was solemn vespers, when the first communions were invested with the scapular and the larger ones were received into the novitiates.